

BLOWN SKY HIGH.

A House at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Wrecked With Dynamite.

Twenty-four Sticks are Placed Under the Building.

FOUR FATALLY HURT.

The Building Was a Large Hungarian Boarding House.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—A large Hungarian boarding house at Laurel Run, this county, was blown to atoms by dynamite, yesterday morning, and three of the inmates killed outright, four fatally injured, and a half dozen seriously hurt. The fiends who planned the explosion did their work well, despite the fact that part of the plan failed. They placed about twenty-four sticks of dynamite under the building, each being about nine inches long and weighing about half a pound. A wire connected the sticks with a battery about fifty yards away. When the signal was given only about half a dozen of the sticks exploded. They were sufficient, however, to completely wreck the building, not a beam or plank of which was left standing. Several of the inmates who occupied beds on the upper floor were hurled fifty feet in the air, some of them escaped fatal injuries by alighting on the trees near by. Half dazed by fear and sleep, they managed to hold on to the limbs until they recovered their sense and were able to reach the ground.

A track walker who arrived on the scene shortly after the explosion says it resembled a battlefield. The cries of the injured were heartrending. Some of them were in the trees; others were lying on the ground and under the debris of the wrecked building. One of the boarders who escaped injury, made his way to a neighboring shanty and awoke the inmates. Blankets and bedding were carried to the scene and the injured made as comfortable as possible.

At daylight the officials of the Lehigh Valley railroad were notified and a special train with a number of physicians was hurried to the scene. The doctors dressed the wounds of the injured who were then brought to the hospital in this city. The boarding boss says he is at a loss to know what prompted the dastardly deed. As far as he knows he has no enemies in the world. Some of the boarders think the motive was robbery as several of them were known to have considerable money in their possession.

Michael Bellakovich, the proprietor of the boarding house, was arrested and sent to jail. The authorities say they want him as a witness. He had money in his possession and on Saturday said to a friend that he was going to the old country on Monday.

SHAKEN BY AN EXPLOSION.

Five Tons of Dynamite Near Chippewa Falls, Wis., Explodes.

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., Oct. 29.—This city and vicinity was terribly shaken yesterday by an explosion which occurred on the summit of a hill a mile from town, where was stored in a small building five tons of dynamite.

The ground was torn up to a great depth for some distance, while trees and fences for many rods were torn and twisted and quite a number of trees were pulled up by the roots. The glass in every farm house for miles around was shattered. In this city the effect was disastrous to the plate glass fronts and windows in numbers of dwellings were blown out. The shock came while people were on their way to church and threw women and children down and several women fainted.

The village of Bloomer, twelve miles distant from the scene, appears to have felt the force more severely than here. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Only one life is known to have been lost.

Disastrous Collision in a Fog.
LIMA, Ohio, Oct. 29.—A fast freight, west bound, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago was run into from the rear by freight No. 37 in a dense fog yesterday morning just east of the Ottawa river bridge. Six cars were thrown down an embankment and wrecked utterly; one loaded with coke caught fire and was consumed. Brakeman Frank Ferris, Engineer John Kohler and Fireman W. D. Rhodes, all of Fort Wayne, were injured seriously, but not fatally.

Freight Depot Burned.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.—The East St. Louis freight depot of the St. Louis Transfer company, caught fire from some, as yet unknown, cause, about 11 o'clock last night, and was almost totally destroyed with its contents. The loss is about \$50,000.

Mining Plant Destroyed.
WEEKS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—The North Star mining plant in South Cartersville was completely destroyed by fire last night. The origin of the fire was unknown, but is supposed to be incendiary. Loss \$4,600. No insurance.

BLAZE AT ROLLA, MO.
Several Business Firms Burned Out With a Loss of \$200,000.

ROLLA, Mo., Oct. 29.—A most disastrous fire occurred here yesterday morning and it is estimated that the loss will reach \$200,000 or more. At 2 o'clock the night watchman discovered fire in the grocery store of Mrs. M. Greuber, but before the flames were controlled the business portion of the town had been severely dealt with. The heaviest losses are: William Heller, dry goods, etc., \$14,000; insurance \$6,000; Charles Schuman, \$5,000; insurance \$2,000; Rolla Herald, \$4,000; insurance \$2,500.

Peerless Steam Laundry — Peerless Steam Laundry.

THE STAFF OF LIFE.

A Crusade Inaugurated in a Number of Cities for Cheaper Bread.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In view of the crusade for cheaper bread inaugurated in a number of cities, including Washington, where the price has been reduced from five to four cents per loaf, as a result of the crusade, the agricultural department has given out a bulletin on "the cost of bread," taken from the forthcoming report of Professor W. O. Atwater on the nutritive value of food. It says: "In practice 100 pounds of flour will make from 133 to 137 pounds of bread, an average being about 135 pounds."

"Flour, such as is used by bakers, is now purchased in the Eastern states at not over \$4 per barrel. This would make the cost of flour in a pound of bread about 14 cents, leaving one-half cent for the shortening and salt, which is certainly very liberal, the materials for a pound of bread would cost not more than two cents. Of course there should be added to this the cost of labor, rent, interest on investment, expense of selling, etc., to make the actual cost to the baker. Very few accurate weighings and analysis of bakers' bread have been made in this country, so far as I am aware, but the above statement represents the facts as nearly as I have been able to obtain them. The average weight of a number of specimens of ten cent loaves purchased in Middletown, Conn., was one and one-fourth pounds. This makes the prices to the consumer eight cents per pound. The price of bread and the size of the loaf are practically the same now as when flour cost twice as much."

"The cost of bakers' bread is a comparatively small matter to the person who buys only a loaf now and then, but in the Eastern states and in the larger towns throughout the country, many people, and especially those with moderate incomes, and the poor, buy their bread of the baker. Six cents per pound or even half that amount for the manufacture and distribution seems a very large amount. In the larger cities competition has made bread much cheaper, but even there the difference between the cost of bread to the well-to-do family who bake it themselves and the family of the poor man who buys it of the baker, is unfortunately large."

The report also goes into the chemistry and scientific features of bread-making. The nutrients in bakers' bread are: Protein, 9 per cent; fats, 2 per cent; carbohydrates, 56 per cent; mineral matter, 1 per cent. Total, 68 per cent nutriment, and 32 per cent of water. In wheat flour the total nutriment is 88 per cent and water 12 per cent, showing that the nutrients are largely reduced by baking. The potential energy in a pound of flour is 2,000 per cent; in a pound of bakers' bread, 1,300 per cent. With the increase in the proportion of water in the bread as compared with the flour, the proportion of nutrients is diminished, but the addition of shortening and salt brings up the fat and minerals in the bread so that the proportions are larger than in flour."

WAITE IN CHICAGO.

The Colorado Governor Makes a Speech to 10,000 People.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—When Governor Waite of Colorado, reached Chicago yesterday morning he was met at the depot by a delegation of several hundred Populists and a brass band and escorted to the Grand Pacific, where he held an impromptu reception in the lobby for an hour. At 2 o'clock the band headed a procession of People's party men who escorted the governor to the Lake Front park.

At the Columbus monument a crowd of perhaps 10,000 people were assembled. He spoke for half an hour. He assured his auditors that Colorado was around and that the Populists would be triumphant.

In the evening he spoke to a large audience in Tattersall's pavilion.

Earthquakes in California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 29.—The series of earthquakes which began last Tuesday afternoon continued during the week and reached an end with a very perceptible shock felt throughout the region between Lakeside and Alpine. A spring of water which had been obliterated by the earthquake two years ago again began to exist. There are reports of other similar occurrences in the mountain country.

Race Horses Criminated.

RED OAK, Iowa, Oct. 29.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning the barn belonging to N. Yeager of Omaha, was destroyed. It was used as winter quarters for race horses in charge of J. Tilden. The 3-year-old stallion Antwerp, by Antee, \$2,160; and Elgin Girl, 2:19½, valued at \$3,000 were both burned. A yearling colt by Redwald, 2:33½, was also lost. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

Farmer Arrested for Murder.

SEDAIA, Mo., Oct. 29.—John Mackler, one of the most prominent citizens and a wealthy farmer of Cooper county, who resides fifteen miles west of Boonville, has been arrested on an indictment for the murder of James Wedges, a colored farm hand, employed by Mackler, who was assassinated while plowing in a field near Mackler's residence last June.

White Coppers Acquitted.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 29.—The White Cap cases resulted in acquittal. The prosecution labored under the disadvantage of having the notorious detective, Richardson, now under indictment for complicity in the killing of six helpless negroes a few weeks ago near Millington, Ark., which no doubt influenced the jury in its decision.

Smallpox on the Lucania.

QUARANTINE, L. I., Oct. 29.—On the arrival of the Cunard steamer Lucania at Quarantine last Friday evening, Surgeon Pointon reported to Deputy Health Officer Tallmadge that two deck stewards named Cecil Brown, aged 20 years, and Charles Phillips, aged 23, had been taken down with smallpox during the voyage.

VICTORY CONFIRMED.

Later News of the Victory of Marshal Yamagata.

Battle of Kin-Len-Cheng Easily Won by Japanese.

THEY QUICKLY FLED.

Sixteen Thousand Chinese Made Only a Slight Resistance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch which confirms the news from Shanghai of a second victory of the Japanese army under Marshal Yamagata. The telegram is dated Hiroshima, and reads as follows:

"Before dawn of October 26 our army, under Marshal Yamagata, attacked Kin-Len-Cheng, one of the important strongholds upon the Chinese frontier. The place was defended by 16,000 troops under General Lin and Song. They fled after offering only a slight resistance and the Japanese forces took possession of the fortification and the city. They captured thirty large field guns, an immense quantity of rice, food of other kinds, etc., and more than 300 tents. The Japanese loss was twenty killed and eighty-three wounded. The Chinese loss was more than 300 killed; the exact number of their wounded is not known."

It is believed at the Japanese legation that the General Lin mentioned in the above dispatch is the noted Chinese commander who played such a prominent part during the Tonkin difficulty. Nam and whom it was recently reported Viceroy Li had offered the chief command in the Chinese army. The Japanese legation has received its first mail of Japanese newspapers since the battle of Yalu and Ping Yang, and they are filled with the details of the engagements, lists of killed and wounded, accounts of heroism and other evidences of war.

The bad tactical methods of the Chinese soldiers excites the derision of the Japanese. The latter point out that the Chinese erect breastworks and then retreat, and that they without throwing out skirmishers to harass the enemy. The Chinese soldiers also raise a number of banners such as they fire a volley, so that the Japanese troops always know when a shower of lead is impending. The Chinese also exchange their cartridges in the magazine runs as fast as they can fire them, making a hail of bullets and then a long calm. The rifles captured from the Chinese show rust of long standing and other careless treatment.

A touching story is told of a Japanese bugler who had just sounded the "charge," when he received a bullet in the breast. He was urged to lay aside his bugle, as any fresh exertion would make a hemorrhage proving fatal. His reply was another blast of the "charge" as he toppled over.

A NOVEL INDUSTRY.

Chicago Tanners Start a Big Cattle Range in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—A novel industry has been started in the San Joaquin Cal. valley by Chicago tanners. The scheme is to plant cattanage, a weed of the yellow dock family. This vegetable contains from twenty-three to thirty per cent of tannic acid which is extracted by chemical process at small expense and with large profits to the producer. Two hundred car loads of twelve tons each have been ordered from the mountains of Mexico, where it abounds. The producers expect to get 500 car loads of the concentrated cattanage acid a year, amounting to about 6,000 tons. This will be shipped to Chicago for tanneries near the stock yards. In addition to growing the plant there will be extensive works for reducing the roots into pulp composed mostly of tannic acid. The factory and other buildings, dwellings, etc., will cost about \$300,000.

Raised Their Wages.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—Henry W. Bennett, treasurer of the Republican county committee and president of the Indianapolis Store company, employing several hundred hands, in an interview says he has within the past week advanced the wages of all his employees five per cent in justice to the men. The advance has been caused by the revival of business.

Methodist Anniversary.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The John Street Methodist church celebrated its 125th anniversary yesterday. It was an event of considerable interest to the millions of Methodists in America, for on the spot where this rather shabby church stands was erected the first Methodist meeting house in America.

Man Amuck With a Knife.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 29.—Charles Sherman, a local tough, ran amuck with a knife at Douglas and Fifteenth streets at 2:10 yesterday afternoon and slashed a number of people. He then jumped into a hack and escaped. He became enraged at a hack driver.

Construction and Freight Collide.

BHISTOL, Pa., Oct. 29.—A disastrous construction and freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania road near Corydon station, about 7 o'clock last evening, in which three men were killed and a score or more injured, some seriously.

Two Brakemen Crushed to Death.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 29.—C. A. Glass and L. H. Rogers, two brakemen on the Rio Grande Western, were caught between freight cars while coupling at Soldiers Summit and crushed to death. Both were instantly killed.

LEWELLING'S NEPHEW.

Pollce Sergeant Hampton Shoots and Kills a Man in Kansas City, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Oct. 29.—L. D. Hampton, a nephew of Governor Lewelling, shot and killed Edward Egan about 7 o'clock Saturday night in an alley in the rear of Egan's house, 26 North Second street. Hampton is a sergeant on the Metropolitan police force of this city. Egan was a plumber.

Egan and his father-in-law, Dennis Ryndes, were smoking together in Egan's house. Egan's wife heard a noise in the back yard. She went out to see what caused it and saw a man. She was frightened and ran in and told Egan. He stepped out and ordered the man off, coupling the command with an insulting epithet. The man was Sergeant Hampton. He resented the epithet but did not announce his identity. A quarrel followed. The men grappled. Ryndes ran to his son-in-law's aid. There was shooting and Egan was almost instantly killed. He was shot twice by Hampton, once in the left side and once in the head. Either wound would have been fatal.

Hampton was shot three times by Ryndes. Two of the bullets took effect in the knee of the left leg and one in the left hip. Both Hampton and Ryndes emptied their revolvers, firing five shots each. Ryndes escaped without a scratch. It is not believed that Hampton's wounds are serious. He claims to have been in the yard for the purpose of finding a stick with which to drive off a dog that had flew at him. Other parties attribute a dishonorable motive to Hampton's presence in the yard.

The Kansas City, Mo., police have identified Egan as an notorious safe-blower, who has served time in a number of prisons.

FIRE BUGS AT WORK.

The City of Newport, Ark., Infested by a Gang of Thieves.

NEWPORT, Ark., Oct. 29.—Last night about 7 o'clock fire destroyed the barn of Dr. L. E. Willis with its contents. Some valuable horses were saved. The department had hardly turned in when a second alarm was given. This time the stable of Judge Phillips was a total loss. About 11 o'clock a third alarm came from the new gin of the Newport ginning company, and this plant, just completed at a cost of \$6,000, was destroyed. All the cotton was saved. The compass narrowly escaped.

The city by this time was in an intense state of excitement and alarm. A large number of armed men patrolled the streets all night, but no further alarms were reported. At a mass meeting thirty deputies were sworn in and divided into squads with the view of riding the rivers of the numerous thugs and thieves called here by the fair. Twenty-four of the gentry were escorted out of town, and was to the man that fails to give a good account of himself hereafter.

A Snoring Tragedy.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 29.—At St. Joseph's hospital last night, John Huffman shot Hubert Aller in the head with a revolver for keeping him awake by loud snoring and then shot himself in the head. Both are dying. They are more than 60 years old, and for ten years have been inmates of the hospital, employed as janitors. Two weeks ago Huffman bought a revolver to shoot Aller if he did not quit snoring.

The Car is Improving.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—An official bulletin issued from Livadia, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, bearing the signatures of the five physicians in attendance on the czar, says: "The czar slept well last night. His appetite is good. His condition is unchanged."

The regular official bulletin dated Livadia and timed 7 o'clock last evening, says that the condition of the czar shows no change.

Sherman's Commissary Chief Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.—General Amos Beckwith, who was chief of the commissary department of General W. T. Sherman's army during the civil war, died at his home here about midnight, of pneumonia. He was 69 years old and was on the retired list of the army.

Forest Fires in Mississippi.

CORINTH, Miss., Oct. 29.—Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Corinth and a dense smoke overhangs the town. Several cotton fields have been destroyed in the outlying district, valuable timber ruined and the country laid waste. Hundreds of farmers are fighting the flames.

More Small Pox Victims.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Another well developed case of small pox was discovered yesterday, the victim being Charles L. Williams, a colored messenger in the interior department. Williams is the third messenger in the department who has been attacked with the disease.

Pop Candidate Withdrawn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.—J. A. Gates, the Populist candidate for congress in the Eighth district, has been withdrawn by the Populists and an attempt will be made to fuse with the Republicans and support McCall, Republican, against Enloe, Democrat.

Twenty Perish by an Earthquake.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29.—The earthquake which was felt throughout the Argentine Republic yesterday was most severe. Many churches, theaters and private houses were destroyed. Twenty persons are known to have perished.

A Poetess Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Margaret E. Easter, poetess, died at her home here yesterday, aged 55 years. She had been ill for some time. She was the author of "Clytie" and a number of other popular poems.

Snow in Northern Nebraska.

HAY SPRING, Neb., Oct. 29.—This section of the state was visited by a heavy snow storm yesterday, lasting eight hours. Stock is suffering greatly.

HIS HIRED GIRL.

Mr. Perkins found her at the intelligence office. He made up his mind at once that she would suit him, and he engaged her.

"But I am very poor, Mr. Perkins," she said, "and I shall have to ask you to pay my employment agency fee and get my two trunks to Perkinsville. They contain all my worldly goods. One of them is at 20 Salloway street, where I have been living, and if it is not too much trouble to you I wish you would get it for me and send it up on the train to Perkinsville. By the way, the landlady at Salloway street has a trifling charge against me which you can pay and take it out of my first week's wages. My other trunk is at the Union station. Here is the check for it. I wish you would get that, too, and have it checked to Perkinsville."

Mr. Perkins went to 20 Salloway street, for Mr. Perkins was a truly good man and glad to do little favors for people.

"I have come for Miss Peterson's trunk," said he.

"You can have it for \$2.87," said the landlady. "That is what Miss Peterson owes me for board and room rent."

Mr. Perkins being truly good, but not all wise, paid the landlady's bill and took the trunk. An expressman took it to the depot for half a dollar.

At the depot he took the check Miss Peterson had given him to the baggage master to get the other trunk.

"Three dollars and fifteen cents," said the baggage master.

"What for?" gasped Mr. Perkins.

"A trifle over one month's storage at 10 cents a day," said the baggage master. "The trunk was left here over a month ago."

While he was getting the two trunks checked for Perkinsville Miss Peterson came tripping lightly toward him, smilingly saying:

"I am all ready and will go on the train with you if you do not object."

"Certainly not," said Mr. Perkins, for he was very polite and knew how to lie artistically.

Soon after they were seated the conductor came around for tickets. Mr. Perkins professed his.

"Tickets! Tickets!" said the conductor, touching the shoulder of Miss Peterson.

"Oh, this gentleman pays for me," said Miss Peterson and resumed the reading of her novel.

Mr. Perkins thought this rather cool, but didn't like to make a scene, because he was too polite. He paid the conductor \$1.37, the fare to Perkinsville.

"You can take it out of my first week's wages," whispered Miss Peterson.

When they arrived at Perkinsville, before leaving the station Miss Peterson said she must telephone her mother, who was an invalid, where she was, or the dear, good old soul would never herself to death about her. This is the telegram she sent:

DEAR MOTHER—I have accepted a splendid position in the family of Mr. Ernest Perkins of Perkinsville, who is an excellent and noble man and real nice. I think I shall like the place. How I wish I could say you! I send lots of kisses to Ruth's baby, bless its little soul."

The telegraph operator slowly counted up the words.

"This message will cost you \$3.50," he said.

"This gentleman will pay for it," said Miss Peterson demurely.

"Can't you make it a little shorter?" asked Mr. Perkins.

"Oh, no, indeed. And besides, be sure to send my love to the twins. I forgot to put it in," said Miss Peterson.

"Send the message at once," said Mr. Perkins, "and I will pay you. Come, Miss Peterson, let's hurry home."

Just before supper, while Miss Peterson was at the store on an errand, a telegram came for her. Thinking it might be something requiring immediate attention, Mr. Perkins opened it. It ran as follows:

GRANDISON, Jan. 7.
DEAR DAUGHTER—You don't know how glad I was to hear from you. It did my old soul good. I am glad Mr. Perkins is such a noble and excellent man. But, oh, my dear Estella, be sure and not work too hard. Do what light work you have to and let Mrs. Perkins do the rest. Don't let her impose on you by making you do anything hard and heavy. Do not work before breakfast. Be careful of yourself in the afternoon.

"You need not wait for an answer," said Mr. Perkins to the boy.

"Der boss tol me to k'lect t'ree twenty-five," said the boy.

Just then Estella came in and said: "That will be all right, Mr. Perkins. You can take it out of my first week's wages."

Mr. Perkins did not wish to seem like a mean old miser to the boy, and so he paid the bill, although he inwardly resolved that he was wiser now.

The next day Miss Peterson's mother arrived on the scene. She said she came down to see her daughter "to try to keep her from overdoing. I never 'low Stella to work too hard," she said. "Her father broke his leg once when he was working, an it's allus been a solemn warnin to me ever since."

In the afternoon Estella came to Mr. Perkins and said her mother wanted to return home to Grandison, and she would like to have him pay her fare—it was only \$4.90—and take the amount out of her first week's wages.

Mr. Perkins handed her the following bill:

PERKINSVILLE, Jan. 8.
Miss Estella Peterson to Ernest Perkins, Dr.:
To employment agency fee..... \$0.60
Miss Peterson room rent and board at 20 Salloway street..... \$2.87
Expressage on trunk No. 1..... .30
Storage on trunk No. 2..... .15
Miss P.'s fare to Perkinsville..... 1.37
Telegram to Miss P.'s mother..... .30
Mother's telegram to Miss P..... .25
Total..... \$4.14

Miss Peterson examined the bill.

"Then I owe you \$21.14, do I?" she asked.

"You do."

"Why, then you won't mind another little trifle like \$4.90, of course," smilingly said Miss Peterson.

"No, indeed!" said Mr. Perkins. "Here is \$10 and the receipted bill. You take this and go home to your mother, and I shall think I got rid of you cheaply."

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Perkins," said Miss Peterson. "You are very kind. Now, if you will send an expressman down to the depot with my trunks, we will go on the 2 o'clock train."—Exchange.

Drowned His Pride.

Pride is sometimes brought low by other means than a fall. A gentleman who paid a large sum for an officer's room on deck for an ocean voyage was inclined at first to give himself an air of superiority because of the superiority of his lodging. But a terrible storm flooded the deck for days thereafter, and his pride was drowned out by a foot of water in his deck cabin, and he said, "I don't mind paying well to cross the Atlantic, but I don't like to go through it."—Boston Transcript

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